WASHINGTON. The Secretary of the Treasury has signed a contract for the delivery in Europe of not

less than \$5,000,000 per month of 4-per-cent. bonds, upon the same terms and conditions as the popular loan now being offered in the United States, the contract to continue until the 1st of July, the proceeds to be applied to

refunding 6-per-cent, bonds.

The President has nominated W. P. Sutton, of Michigan, United States Consul at Matamoras, Mexico.

an investigation of the cipher telegrams. Gen. Sherman will soon start on a two weeks' tour of the South Atlantic States, to examine the abandoned military posts and neglected property of the United States, with a view to ascertaining the measures necessary to secure the interests of the Unit-

The House Committee en Appropriations on the 22d had finished the Post-office, Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropria-

The President has signed the bill for the payment of arrearages of pensions. The Commissioner of Pensions estimates that the arrearages subject to payment under the provisions of the bill will aggregate \$80,-

The Arkansas Legislature has elected J. D. Walker United States Senator, as successor to Senator Dorsey.

The Joint Congressional Committee appointed to consider the advisability of transferring the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department are equally divided on the subject, four being in favor of and four against the proposed change. Two reports will therefore be presented to Con-gress, and there is some difficulty in decidng which of the two reports should be enti-

tled to precedence.

There is one point in the Pension Arrears bill which it is thought will be referred by the Interior Department for construction from the Department of Justice. The new law says the arrearages of pensions shall be paid at the rate for which the soldier was originally pensioned. As Congress has changed the rate several times and the latest applicants originally received the largest pensions, the man who gets pennow gets a heavy sum in arrearages. The totally disabled man orignally got \$8 per month, he gets \$72. The question then in the case a totally disabled new pensioner is, whether he be paid arrearages at the rate of \$72 or \$8 per month. The Commissioner will ask Congress at once for an appropriation to carry out the law, and that it be made immediately available. The additional evidence needed in the cases of those now receiving pensions will be very slight. The Commissioner will ask a small increase in clerks and that the pension agencies be re-districted without increase of offices.

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

The Missouri Legislature has chosen Geo. cessor to the late Senator Bogy, and General James Shields to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. G. A. Finkelnburg was the connected with Zulu affair to the late senator beginning to the senator of the unexpired term. G. Vest for United States Senator, as sucthe National-Greenback candidate. Gen. John A. Loran has been elected

ceed Senator Oglesby. Gen. Logan received the unanimous vote of the Republican members of both houses of the Legislature. John C. Black was the opposing Democratic candidate, Alexander Campbell the National, and John McAuliffe the Socialist can

United States Senator from Indiana. Godlove S. Orth was the Republican nominee. By the explosion of a boiler of a portable saw-mill at Chase, Mich., on the 21st, three men were killed and three others wounded The Wisconsin Legislature has elected Matthew H. Carpenter to succeed Howe as United States Senator.

Near Garner Station, on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad on the 11th inst. Mrs. George Tucker and three children were frozen to death. They started from the stato death when about five miles from their

The proposed reapportionment of Indiana it is calculated will give the Democrats nine ers having Democratic majorities of 446, 871 and 298—and the Republicans four, with majorities ranging from 1,284 up to 6,249.

newspaper man, and brother of William Hyde, of the Republican, was found dead on a railroad track in the vicinity of Jeffer-He had been run over by a passing train. The Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

At Washington, Iowa, on the morning of

a band of masked men and hanged to a tree. Anamosa, Iowa, is having a terrible exoccurred. All the public schools have been closed, the Sunday-schools discontinued and practically quarantined. At a meeting of citizens and physicians held to the measures to abate the complaint, it was recommended that the Mayor designate houses

girls be kept off the streets. G. M. Nelson, who has held the office of County Treasurer of Fayette County, Ind., for two terms, enjoying the confidence and respect of all, has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$90,000 of the county funds. Charles Etheridge, the St. Paul (Minn.) defaulter who made off with some \$50,000 in October, has not yet been found by the detectives, but has returned, through a friend, \$36,500 to the bank he defrauded, having before paid over \$4,600, besides pri-

The California Constitutional Convention has rejected all the propositions to extend the elective franchise to women.

Rosece Conkling from New York and J. Donald Cameron from Pennsylvania, both United States Senate; Connecticut elects O. H. Piatt, Republican; North Carolina, Gov. Z. B. Vance, Democrat; Florida, Wilkinson

CHARITON COURIER.

VOLUME VII.

KEYTESVILLE, CHARITON COUNTY, MO., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1879.

21st, aged 70. stigation at Charleston, on the 21st, of the late general election in South Carolina.

In Hyde Park, Penn., on the night of the

burned to death by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

The Judson Bank of Ogdensburg, N. Y., losed its dors on the 22d. Hon. John Cadwallader, Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, died of typhoideumonia on the 26th, in his 74th year. He

Wilkinson Call, who has just been elected to the United States Senate from Florida to succeed Mr. Conover, is a resident of Jacksonville, and about 50 years of age. He is of Whig antecedents, was a Bell and Everett Elector in 1856, and during the late unpleasantness served in the Confederate Army. He was once before elected to the Senate, under the reconstruction policy of President Johnson, but failed of admission

FOREIGN. It is stated that Bismarck has decided to withdraw his Parliamentary discipline bill,

leaving the matter to the Reichstag.

Advices from Belgrade are to the effect that Col. Goeta, Italian member of the Servian Boundary Commission, was robbed and murdered by Turkish brigands near Plevna. The Swiss Council of State has asked for a Legislative appropriation of 90,000 francs

to relieve destitute workmen. Alderman Wm. Clendennin, of Montreal, an extensive iron-founder, has fled the country, leaving his debts and his family behind

The French crisis has been averted by the Government effecting a compromise with the Left, thus securing a Ministry in accord with the majority of the Legislature. General Grant left Paris on the 22d on his

tour of the East The party accompanying him consists of Mrs. Grant, Col. Fred. Grant, ex-Secretary of the Navy Borie, Dr. Keating, and a New York Herald corre-

Edward Matthew Ward, the eminent English painter, is dead, at the age of 63. He committed suicide.

Sanitary Commission at Vienna, at which Germany, Austria and Hungary were represented, stringent measures were adopted to prevent the plague now prevalent in Russia from spreading. All railway traffic be-tween Warsaw and Vienna has been suspended and the Commission resolved, in the event of the spread of the epidemic, to en-

tirely close the frontier.

The Grand Duchess Anastasia, daughter of the Aview of getting the remaining Cherometer of the Aview of Getting Cherometer of the Aview of Getting Cherometer of the Aview of Getting Cherometer of the Aview Petersburg, with great ceremony. The city was illuminated at night.

wayo until the 11th of January to make full and unconditional submission. A majority of the people of Venezuela

Puerto Cabello is in the possession of the revolutionists and the fort is in possession of the Government. The war steamer Bolivis aided the fort, shelling the town and destroying much property and many lives. It is reported that England intends to definitely purchase Cyprus to avoid complications arising from the nominal continuance lion pounds sterling are offered, which the

the Committee on Finance, reported, without amendment, the House bill passed by the House on the 18th inst. to facilitate refunding of the national debt. Placed on the calendar. Mr. Matthews presented a bill to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States and to establish a Bureau of Public Health. Referred. After a further consideration of the bill to amend the Fatent laws and the Naval Appropriation bill the Semate went into executive session.... In the House, immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Potter called up the resolution presented by him yesterday, directing the Committee on Investigation of Election Frauds to inquire into the cipher dispatches, and making an appropriation of 10,000 to defray the expenses of such inquiry. Referring to certain charges that had been made concerning his connection with this investigation, Mr. Potter denied that he had any understanding or bargain with any person whatever as to the conduct of the investigation, his sole purpose being to get at the truth of the matter. Mr. Butler opposed the motion, on the ground that Congress had no jurisdiction over the private correspondence of any body, especially private persons. Mr. Hewitt and others spoke in favor of the resolution, and it was adopted without division.

In the Senate, on the 23d, the report of the the Committee on Finance, reported, withou At Washington, Iowa, on the morning of the 25th, Mr. O. P. Hall, a wealthy and respected farmer, killed his daughter Emma, splitting her head open with an ax while she lay siecping, and then blew his own brains out with a revolver. No cause for the tragedy is known, as the most kindly relations were supposed to exist between father and daughter as well as between other members of the family, those remaining being the mother and five other daughters. It appears to have been an undoubted case of temporary insanity.

The Missouri State Insane Asylum No. 2, at St. Joseph, was destroyed by fire on the afternoon of the 25th. The fire originated in the drying-room, over the laundry, and spread so rapidly that it could not be checked by the meager appliances at hand. All of the inmates, 260 in number, were rescued.

Ben Daniels colored, and his two sons, who were under arrest near Arkadelphia, Ark., charged with robbery and arson, were taken

reported from the Committee on Finance yes-terday, to facilitate the refunding of the naterday, to facilitate the refunding of the national debt, was passed manimously. The bill now goes to the President. Consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill was resumed, and Mr. Blaine made a lengthy argument against the clause providing for free ships, which was replied to by Mr. Beck. After some further discussion the bill was read a third time and passed. Mr. Edmunds moved to take up the resolutions submitted by him in regard to constitutional amendments. Mr. Thurman moved to adjourn, which motion was agreed to—yeas 24; nays, 19....In the House, quite a stormy debate arose in regard to the Southern Claims bill, which was participated in by Messrs. Bragg, Ellis (La.), Conger, Chalmers and others. The House then proceeded to consideration of the resolution in honor of the memory of the late Beverly Douglass, Representative from Virginia.

In the Senate, on the 24th, the resolution

bankers and brokers for negotiating sales of United States bonds, etc., was agreed to. The conference report of the House to establish post routes, and for other purposes, was taken up and discussed at length, a motion to refer the question to a special committee of five Senators being agreed to. The resolutions recently submitted by Mr. Edmunds, declaring the validity of the Thirteensh, Fourteenth and Fiteenth Amendments to the Constitution, came up, and Mr. Thurmon moved an adjournment, which was rejected by 24 yeas to 25 hays, Various dilatory motions were then made by the Democrats, when finally another motion to adjourn was carried—yeas, 21; mays, 23. In the House a resolution directing the Committee on Ways and Means to consider the feasibility of enacting alaw to equalize the internal revenue tax among all States was adopted, and twelve bills on the private calendar passed. The evening session was devoted to business of the Judiciary Committee.

considering the Post-office Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole.

In the Senate, on the 27th, the credentials were presented of Senator Shields of Missouri, and he was sworn in and took his seat. In the Senate, on the 27th, the credentials were presented of Senator Shields of Missoudi, and he was sworn in and took his seat. The Senate bill appropriating \$40,000 for the purchase and areator than \$20,000 for the president's signature: The Senate bill appropriating \$40,000 for the purchase and erection thereon of the military post of El Paso, Tex., passed. The House bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to pay Catherine and Sophia Germain \$2,500 out of annuities due the Cheyenne Indians, they having been captured by said Indians while en route from Georgia to Colorado, passed without discussion. Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the House joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the payment of claims of disloyed in the war, with an amendment in the mature of a substitute. Placed on the calendar. Mr. Edmunds said the Judiciary Committee thought the resolution, as it passed the House, was totally indequate for the purpose indicated by the title. He gave notice that he would call the bill up for consideration at an early day. 20th, Mrs. Davis and her year-old child were was a son of the late Thos. Cadwallader, and grandson of Gen. Jno. Cadwallader, of Revg \$500 to every man not worth \$500 desiring take advantage of the provisions of the bmestead law, was taken up. After a dissistion the bill was defeated—yeas, 22; mays, 2. A number of miscellaneous bills were unsidered, when the House adjourned.

END OF THE "INDIAN WAR,"

The Little Band of Cheyenne Braves Ex-terminated—Their Heroic Besistance in the Face of Overwhelming Numbers.

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., Jan. 23 .- Cou-FORT ROBINSON, Neb., Jan. 23.—Couriers arrived this morning confirming the battle between Capt. Wessells's command, consisting of four companies of the 3d Cavalry, and the escaped Cheyvinnes. Testerday morning trails were discovered leading in the direction of a large range of hills some 18 miles northwest of Bluff Station, a distance of 46 miles from this post, and were followed by Capt. Wessells until 'we was within three miles of the hills, where he had and formed skirmish lines. All four commanies deployed as skirmishers, Company r. Licut. llaxte, moving from the stuth to the hortheast's side; Company H. Capt. Wessells, directly opposite; Company E. Capt. Lawson, closed in at the mouth of the ravine, where the Indians had intrenched themselves; Company A moved to the rear, thus hemming them in on all four sides,

The Indians had placed themselves in a deep washout, keeping under cover. As soon as the skirmishers were within 150 yards of the savages' strongheld the latter opened a deadly fire, killing Sergeant Taggart, privates Brown and Nelson, of Company A, and dangerously if not fatally wounding private Deboisse, Co. H. Despite the dreadful volley poured into the troops, they steadily advanced, and when within 75 yards of the savages' position fire was opened on all sides with terrible effect. At this moment Capt. Wessells, leading his company and loudly cheering the men forward, received a slight scalpwound from a pistol in the hands of one of the bloodthirsty Cheekones, rendering him completely insensible. Licut. Chase, commanding Company A, seeing the bommanding officer fail, ru-hed forward, instantly seized Capt. Wessells, and carried him beyond the range of the enemy's fire, and then, dashing to the head of his own company, gallantly led them to the very edge of the washout, where they fought the enemy with unabsted fury. Meanwhile the intrenti LEAVING NO AVENUE OF ESCAPE. of the washout where they fought the ener with unabated fury. Meanwhile the intre-Wessells, having regained consciousne again came to the front, and seeing t ground strewn with the dead bodies of t

SURRENDER TO DEATH ONLY.

was illuminated at night.

The news from South Africa is that the Zuluking refuses all the British demands. The King has assembled 8,000 men on the border.

The High Commissioner had placed all matters connected with Zulu affairs in the hands sention of firing, t Indians were found in the rifle pits occupied by them, including 17 bucks, fou private of his company wounded. The latter can not live. Ambulances left here at an early hour this morning to bring in the dead and wounded, and are now moving back slowly. They are expected here with troops

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

CAMP SIX MILES NORTHEAST OF BLUFF STATION, January 23, via FORT ROBINSON.— Gen. CROOK, Omaha: An affair with Cheyennes

CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATIONS

The cipher dispatches, 640 in number, have seen placed in the hands of the committee by seen. Butler, who made a statement that they were placed upon his desk last spring by some one unknown to him. It was ordered by the committee that the dispatches be printed for their use after being properly cerified. A resolution that Mr. Tilden be allowed to be represented by counsel before the committee was tabled by vote of the Democrats, the Republicans voting against the resolution. Gen. Butler was the only member of the committee who opposed the investigation of the dispatches.

St. Martin, formerly Deputy Sergeant-at-The cipher dispatches, 640 in number, hav St. Martin, formerly Deputy Sergeant-at-

The Teller Committee, consisting of Sen-

J. N. Gregg, W. J. Elfe, Jno. M. Freeman, J. J. Young, and a number of other Republican United States Supervisors of Election at various polls, testified that a large number of tissue Democratic ballots were illegally deposited in the boxes at their several polls, and that the excessive ballots were drawn out as required by law by a bindfolded manager, the larger number of those withdrawn being Republican ballots. These tissue ballots were used generally throughout the State. A number of Democrats testified regarding the tissue tickets, denying that they were fraudulently voted, but that they were provided for colored Democrats who expected intimidation from their own people and wished to vote secretly.

Evidence regarding intimidation of colored Republicans by the Red Shirts, a Demo-J. N. Gregg, W. J. Elfe, Jno. M. Freeman,

Considerable additional testimony of the Considerable additional testimony of the usually contradictory character has been taken at New Orleans by the representatives appointed by the Teller Committee to continue the investigation into the Louisiana election. The general tenor of the testimony of witnesses on the Republican side is to the effect that there was a conspiracy on the part of the Democrats to break up negro meetings for political effect. Democratic witnesses testified that such evidence was unqualifiedly islae; that the negroes organized and armed, and that whites acted only for the preservation of the peace.

Text of the New Pension Law.

the President's signature:

Be it enacted, etc., That all pensions which have been granted under the general law iggulating pensions, or may hereafter bg granted in tonsequence of death from causes which originated in the United States service during the continuance of the late War of the Rebellion, or in consequence of wounds, injuries, or disease received or contracted in said service during said War of the Rebellion, shall commence from date of discharge from said service during said War of the Rebellion, shall commence from date of discharge from said service of the nerson on whose second said service during said War of the Rebellion, shall commence from date of discharge from said service of the person on whose account the claim has been, or may hereafter be, granted, or from the termination of the right of the party having a prior title to such pendon: Provided, the rate of pension for the intervening time for which arrears of pension are hereby granted shall be the same permonth for which the pension was originally granted.

Sec. 2. That the Commissioner of Pensions is hereby authorized and directed to ado at such rules and regulations for the payment of arrears of pensions hereby granted, as will be necessary to cause to be pand to such pensioners, or, if pensioners shall have died, to the person or persons entitled to the same, all such arrears of pension as the pensioner may be, or would have been, entitled to under this act.

SEC. 3. That Sec. 4.717 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that no claim for pension not prosecuted to a successful issue within five years from the date of the filing of the same shall be adminted without recorded evidence from the War of Navy Department of the injury or disease which resulted in disability or death of the person on whose ac-

pension.
Sec. 5. That all acts or parts of acts so far as they may conflict with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repeal-

their own. They have never had any permanent places of abode, as the absence of all mounds or tumuli in the stage, and she desires to repay the loan. Miss Dickinson received hundreds of territory they range over clearly proves.

They seem to have been born on horse. They seem to have been born on horse. Gen. Crook, Omaha: An affair with Cheyennes took place yesterday about 2:30 p. m., at a point ten miles east of telegraph line from Robinson to Hat Croek, and five miles north of the stage road. The Cheyennes fought with extraordinary courage and figreeness, and refused all terms but death. The officers of the troops behaved with great spirit. Those engaged were Capts. Wessells and Lawson, Lieuts. Chase, Harde and G. W. Baxter, 3i Cavalry; Lieut. J. Baxter, 9th Infantry, and Dr. Pettys. Among the wounded are serret. Reed and Private Deboisse, Co. H. ad Cavalry. The troops return to the station at once. The Indians killed were seventeen warriors, four women and two children, nine captured, two of whom were not wounded. One man of the wounded will probably die. Evans commanding.

[Signed] Geo. Crook, Brigadier-General. civilized people do. Of law they have no notion, nor have they any conception of national policy. They never observe treaties any longer than self-interest prompts, in which they resemble most enlightened peoples. Their religious ideas are very crude and indefinite. In an evil spirit they do not believe, but ascribe both good and evil to the good spirit. Their conception of a future life is indistinct; but they hold ting off the nose, and the seducer is obliged to give up his available property

be placed without cramping. cited in medical journals, but none ever came under the notice of the writer be fore.—Fort Worth (Texas) Democrat.

ITEMS OF INTEREST. Personal and Literary.

The Comanches.

An American who has been studying the life, habits, and traits of the Comanches, thinks that there are at present from 10,000 to 12,000, of whom about 2,500 are warriors. Wholly no-madic, they have no villages or fixed habitations, but roam and plunder 800 to 900 miles from north to south, and 700 from east to west. They own large herds of horses and mules, obtaining horned cattle only for their immediate wants, because they can not drive them as fast as they want to move. All their animals are procured by robbing the Mexicans and Americans, and all their wars are undertaken more for plunder of this sort than for any other purpose. The sort than for any other purpose. of this sort than for any other purpose. They never take men prisoners, though they kill and scalp them; but they carry off women and children; make wives investment in Western land. A friend of the former, and rear the latter as lent her the money with which to make They seem to have been born on horseback, where they do all their fighting, and in attacking trains they always endeavor to stampede the ani-mals by cries and war-whoops -a stampede rendering destruc-tion of a train almost certain. If they attack a village, they kill every body they encounter, and then drive off the stock. The chiefs of these Indians do not inherit their authority, but acquire it by superior knowledge, personal bravery, or success in war. Any social that men who have stole the most horses and taken the most scalps will have the best chance of happy hunting-grounds in another world. Fire is sacred with them, and used in all their religious observances. Ties of kindred are very strong, and extend not only to relatives by blood, but by marriage. Offenses against any member of a family are avenged by all or any one connected with it. They are polygamists, some chiefs having 10 or 12 wives. Infidelity on the part of a wife is punished by cut-

to the injured woman.

Amputated, but Troublesome, eaders of the Democrat were informed through its columns of the painful and serious accident which befell Mr. Dick Boaz, from the effects of which he lost the lower portion of his left arm by amoutation. The surgical operation was performed by Drs. Ansell and Burts, who made a very neat and satisfactory 'job" of it. The next day following the accident, some one or two members of the family took the arm, or that portion of it which was amputated, buried it about two feet deep above the last resting-place of one of his little children. Not long after the arm was buried, Mr. Boaz commenced to com-plain of experiencing a cold, chilly feeling in his left arm. It seemed to him as though he still had it. His complaints became so constant and bitter that it actually alarmed his attendants. knowing well that the object of his complaint was buried beneath the ground. Finally, Boaz could stand it no longer, the cold in his missing hand and wrist became so intense that he inquired what they had done with it. They informed him that it was buried. He ordered them to dig it up immediately and bring

It was done, and a bottle of alcohol was prepared for its receptacle. As soon as the missing member was exhumed and brought into the house, the cold which had nearly driven him wild disappeared, but pretty soon he comand fingers were cramped, when the source of the complaint was traced to the hand and arm was contained, was too small, and necessitated the turning in of the fingers and closing them in toward the palm of the hand. It proved to be very annoying and made him so send in yesterday and purchase a large bottle into which the arm and hand can

This is one of the strange freaks of nature, instances of which have been

SPONGE CAKE .- 1 coffee-cup sugar, 1

of but one other Northern State, while

Haps and Mishaps.

-A Mr. Cavanaugh, at Millersburgh,

ed, the ball passing through his bowels

at Center Point, Iowa, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his

gun while hunting rabbits. Mounting

a stump to obtain a good shot, he slip

ped and fell. The gun, striking the

through his head.

stump, was discharged, and the entire load entered beneath the chin, passing

-Miss Wedgwood, a descendant of

the famous potteryware manufacturer, has offered to provide a home for train-

ing the young pauper girls of Stoke-on-

-The Marchioness of Lorne has sent

Rideau Hall very much. An agreeable association between her old and new

home is kept up by the presence around

the Governor-General's house of sen-

tinels in the familiar uniform of the

A co-operative store has been es-tablished in Paris by English capitalists,

which employs about 90 persons, and

deals in almost every thing required by

housekeepers. The capital is \$500,000

The London co-operative societies re

realized \$130,000 clear of expenses

though selling about 20 per cent. below

—Germany has just launched her first home-made iron-clad—the Chamaleon.

This is a vessel of 1,000 tons displace

ment, with 8-inch armor, a draft of 10

feet when fully equipped, engines of 700

mission, the penetration of the 38 ton

guns of the Thunderer, and Devastation

her tutor," points to Canon Duckworth,

her brother Leopold's tutor, not hers. It is quite possible that, like most young

girls, she may have had passing fancies

before she fixed her affections on the

Marquis of Lorne. The same stories

ran around about alleged tender passions of her mother, the Queen, before

Elphinstone, Lord Fitzallen, then in the First Life Guards, and afterward

Duke of Norfolk, and Lord Alfred Pa-

get, the father of Capt. Paget, who mar-

ried Miss Minnie Stevens. Elphinstone

and Fitzallen were sent away, the first to an appointment in India, the second

to travel in Greece, where he married the present Duchess Dowager, daugh-

ter of Sir Edmund Lyons, the British

Minister at Athens. Lord Alfred, not

being deemed dangerous, was continu-

ed as equerry, a position which he has continuously held.

A Burr in the Heart.

A lady residing near Cleveland, O.,

matism of the heart. After her long suffering ended in death, a post-mortem

examination revealed one of most won-

derful things known to the medical

state of inflammation, the left ventricle

being greatly enlarged. A feature which

the large artery remaining. This is sup-

close proximity of the burr in its passage

and Madison Streets, while several physicians were examining this medical

wonder. Prof. Davis and others are of

the opinion that the burr must have

been breathed into the lungs while the

woman was a child, as she has been a

great sufferer for a number of years, dur-

ing which time the burr was migrating

posed to have been produc

forwarded to the Museum

her marriage with Prince Albert.

inches of iron. This small vessel

Trent as domestic servants.

only to her own people.

the ordinary retail prices.

eing only 14 inches.

-George Davis, 19 years old, living

it is the rule in Southern States

schools which they manage.

it was extinguished.

eognition.

-Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, it is said, made \$26,000 last year by lectur-

-Mr. Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, is about to make a lecture tour in the South.

-One little boy at Hartford, Conn., devoured 102 story books from the Public Library during the last six months of 1878, and one little girl 112 novels. -Charles G. Came, leading editorial writer of the Boston Journal, died a few

days ago, aged 53. He was a graduate from Yale in 1849. -Mrs. D. G. Croly ("Jennie June") is going to lecture before the young la-dies of Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, Mass., on the "Æsthetics of Dress."

-Charles G. Leland ("Hans Breitman ") has just completed, for a London magazine, a novel entitled "Ebenezer," in which all the characters are American negroes.

-Prof. Swift of Rochester has been for years carrying on his astronomical studies in an old cider mill, but the citizens now propose to build him an observatory, the plan of which he has ap--Here is another Boston notion, and good one. Miss C. Alice Baker is giv-

ing free Saturday lectures at the Old younger brother, who fortunately slept South Church, on "Early Colonial His." near a crack in the side of the house, escaped with his life. tory," to children between the ages of 10 and 15 years. Rice County, Minn., on returning home, laid his revolver on the table, and his -" Les Bebes d'Helene " d'Habberton, "La Reine de Saba," par Baylen eldest son took it up to examine it. His little 5-year-old brother came up, when the revolver was accidentally discharg-

Aldrich, and "Le Predicateur Ambu-lant," and "Le Maitre d'Ecole du Flat Creek" de M. E. Eggleston, are books just published in Paris. -Billy Ballou, a companion of Mark Twain in Nevada, and one of the latter's characters in "Roughing It," is dead. He was a gold adventurer in the early days of the Pacific coast, but usu-ally had bad luck, and latterly became

a drunkard. He had a thorough education, and was, at his best, a clever writer for San Francisco newspapers. -It is authoritatively and regretfully announced that Bayard Taylor had not even begun to write his life of Goethe He had collected vast materials, but his notes are unintelligible to any one but himself, and will be to a great extent lost. His plan comprehended three copious volumes, but his life-work was

ended before the first page of this last great task had been written. -Anna Dickinson returns to the lecspent money generously, and finally lost all her savings through an unfortunate

Science and Industry.

—Illinois has more horses than any other State in the Union, as estimated by the department at Washington. -From the debris of their coal mines

port handsome profits. One concern upon sales of \$5,200,000, is said to have -Some Iowa farmers have decided that flax was the most profitable crop raised in that State last season.

France makes annually 700,000 tons of

excellent fuel, and Belgium 500,000

-A New Jersey paper carpeting fac-tory recently filled orders from Germany and South America. Formerly Japan made all such goods. -The first cotton mill in America to

indicated horse-power and a 35-ton gun, the projectile from which will penetrate use the electric light is the hosiery mill of the Boston Manufacturing Company -Porcelain making has been resumcarries a more formidable weapon than does any English man-of-war in comed in Philadelphia, where this industry flourished from 1810 to 1887. The re-

vival is owing to the present rage for ceramics. -In 1869 the United States imported paper to the amount of \$527,465, and exported none worth mentioning. The last yearly statistics give only \$135,-487 worth of imports, against \$1,103,-

318 of exported paper. -A German makes paper stock from wood by a chemical process, which consists in putting the ground wood in a vessel, and exposing it to a gradually increasing temperature, and to a weak sopulps and bleaches the wood.

-American tobacco has now found market in Spain. Our Connecticut seed-leaf has long been taken to Cuba for wrappers, and Virginia and Kentucky tobacco has grown in favor so that Spain proposes to contract for 15,-500,000 kilogrammes in March.

-The Minneapolis millers are experimenting with machinery for compressing bran for the purpose of shipment to Europe. It is believed that it can be so compressed as to get as much weight into a given package as the same would hold of flour.

-Texas ranks third among the wool producing States, having 3,674,000 sheep, and so treading closely on the heels of Ohio. California leads, of more sheep in its limits than any other county in the Union-656,000.

-Mankato, Minn., has a flouring-mill under way 74 square and five stories built of brick, with wavehouse by 90 and 50 feet high and a capacity of storage of 50,000 bushels. The mill will contain 12 run of stone with a ca-

-The schools of New Orleans can not, it is said, be properly supported by the money provided, and the authorities have been called upon for a larger ap-

portionment.

-A meeting of clergymen and physi cians is to be held in Detroit, to protest against the great number of studies im-posed upon children in the public schools of the country. -It is estimated that not more than 30,000 persons, or less than one-tenth of

the city's reading population, visit the Boston Public Library in the course of a year, and nine-tenths of these come -The Rev. Mr. McAll, whose mis sionary work in Paris has become fa-mous, now has 22 mission stations in that city with room for 5,000 people.

-The First Presbyterian Church of Springfield, Mass., is 242 years old, yet has had but eight pastors. The average term of service of each pastor has been 30 years. The longest pastorate

-Reports at the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction show from the bronchial tubes through the that Indiana public schools contain more male than female teachers. This is true | cago Tribunc.

NUMBER 47.

The Way of Salivation.

We will not undertake to say how -Ten of the County Superintendents nany tons of gum it takes to of Illinois are ladies. It is claimed that they equal the men in duties requiring American jaws wagging, but it is a number of thousand, according to com-mercial statistics. Yet even they do legal and financial skill, and surpass them in promptitude and in the moral not afford us an adequate idea of the purity of both teachers and pupils in the fuel that is necessary to generate and keep alive the force and motion characteristic of the gum-chewer. The buxon maiden of the backwoods and the irre-pressible boy that keeps her company repair to the monarchs of the primeval -While Miss Wuestle, of Ironton, O., was standing near a stove, her dress caught fire, fatally burning her before orest and search for the generous ooze which, manipulated into unctuous cuds, —Wm. Rafferty, messenger of the Cheyenne and Black Hills treasure coach, in removing a pistol from the coach, dropped it, and the hammer striking the brake-block, discharged the is rolled as sweet inorsels under and over the tongue, and indeed made intimately acquainted with every ridge, valley and elevation of the mouth. For —The bowling-alley of Samuel M. Ives, at Boone, Iowa, was burned on the night of the 23d. Mr. Ives, in attempting to save his books and save in accordance in the same of the save his books and save in accordance in the save in accordance in the save in the s backwoods boys and girls it is not a lasting. any too many. They get the pure ex-udations of the spruce or the pine tree, and they flatter themselves that the tempting to save his books and papers, perished in the flames. His absence was not noticed until after the fire, when | choicest of bon-bons or the freshest of French confectionery would not be more his body was found, burned beyond resatisfying than the plastic pellets their woodward rambles furnish them. While -Henry and James Broadwell, aged, it may not be the luxury that refines, it respectively, 17 and 13, whose parents reside at Lincoln, Neb., were sufficiated by coal gas while sleeping in a close room heated by a soft-coal stove. A brings more contentment than much

that is supposed to achieve that desirable result. Let the juvenile that cultivates gum-chewing as an encouragement to home industry chew on. Its tendency may be to impair his direction, but he can oversome that he digestion, but he can overcome that by his habits of exercise and his proneness to feed on raw turnips and red-cheeked apples in their season, and so the de-lights of rumination will not be purchased at too dear a cost. It is the gum of commerce to which we object—that fearful compound that suggests sweet-meats at the outset and

is at last resolved into a hopeless, unresisting, but exhaustless paste, flavor-less and flabby, that tires the jaws but still excites them to renewed exertion by its slippery evasion of each dental pressure. The school-girl and the lady's maid, when once enslaved by gum, exasperate our nerves by their tireless and aimless mastication. They grind and grind with such regular and ceaseless region that it seems as if like the famotion that it seems as if, like the famotis cork-leg of the man of Rotterdam, the force of inertia had become so great that the grinding would go on even when antagonized by the will power. We have often thought of this, and the recent misfortune of a Kentucky girl whose face kept the characteristic all-embracing contortions of gum chewing long after she had desired to rest from that pastime proves to us that there has always been foundation for our ap-Coldstream Guards.

—Nine-tenths of the thousand million dollars which France borrowed from English bankers in order to pay Germany are now held in the shape of national bonds by Franchemen at home the state of the whole system would stop that terrible wagging. But when in the presence of habitual gum-chewers we feel more ill at ease to the state of the work has a state of the work of th reminder of the practice which so en grosses them adhering to the top of a chair-post, the corner of a table or the edge of a mantel-piece. The precious cud will wear almost a season if called pers by persecution. Torture and mangle it as one may, it is still ready to be pasted on a door-knob to await calmer moments. Many young men and maid-ens have worn themselves out trying to to prove its destructibility, but it neith-er dissolves, nor is abraded, nor breaks, nor runs away. O, that terrible cud that drives from the human face its soulful lights and shadows in its struggle to open and shut and perform the sodden duties of a machine. Parents and guardians should insist upon weaning their daughters if the latter can not shake off this disgusting habit by the strength of their own wills and the dictates of their own sense of propriety .--Boston Post.

Trichina.

-The gossip going round the press as to a strong previous attachment of the Princess Louise for "a clergyman, Some investigations have just been completed by two Chicago microscopists as to the prevalence of triching in the pork that comes to our markets, that em worthy of record. Some time ago Dr. William T. Belfield, Demonstrator of Physiology in Rush Medical College, and Mr. H. T. Atwood, Vice President of the State Microscopical Society of Illinois, were asked by the Commissioner of Health, of Chicago, Dr. De Wolf, to examine specimens of pork taken at random from the hogs being slaughtered at the different slaughtering houses. Specimens from one hogs were carefully examined, and in eight trichina were found, the number varying according to estimate from thirty-live to thirteen thousand to the cubic inch of muscle. This is doubtless approximately the average of infection of the pork brought to Chicago for packing. The trickinous disease among hogs-if disease it is-must be much more prevalent now than ten or twelve years ago. Then an examination of quite a large number of hogs in behalf of the Academy of Sciences showed only about one in fifty infected.

Messrs. Belfield and Atwood have ex-

perimented with rats and other animals, died a short time ago from an unknown disease, which greatly puzzled the at-tending physicians, the symptoms behave reached the conclusion that, taken in small numbers and not too frequently, ing similar to those experienced in rheuany animal or man may eat these worms with impunity. A rat weighing two or ounces was fed at intervals of two or three days a few trichinæ for six weeks, blies between this port and Seattle. So when it was killed. It was full of live triching—which, immersed in warm fair widow, and so stirred by the tale of profession. A large burdock burr was found securely imbedded in the heart, against the posterior surface of the aorta, just at the point where it emerges from the body of the heart, completely covered with cystic-like tiswater, would move vigorously-the estimated number in the rat being 100,000. During the six weeks the rat appeared perfectly healthy. Dr. Belfield feit so sure of the innocuousness of small num-bers of the worms, that he made a pracsue which had firmly enveloped all the tical test by himself eating twelve trichinæ three weeks ago. He has not experienced any unpleasant symptom to date. He believes a large per cent. of our population are really infected with trichinæ. It is a fact in confirmation of Dwyer. The bride is a brunette, about large blood-vessels leading to and from the heart, which organ was in a high greatly puzzles the doctors is the fact that the large aoria about three inches from the heart is found to be worn as the theory of these observers, that many thin as tissue-paper for about the space of an inch, only the outer covering of of these infected hogs have received the trichine without symptoms of dis-ease, certainly without any damage to their fattening qualities. It is surely impossible that eight per cent. of all the towards the heart. . The specimen was hogs raised for market could get sick with symptoms approaching in severity those of severe human infection, withnett Medical College, of this city, and has been inspected by a large number of leading physicians, who unite in pro-nouncing it one of the most extraorout such a panic among farmers as would be noticed by the whole country. dinary cases on record. Yesterday a Tribune reporter happened in at the of-

Some experiments with different agents used for the destruction of the agent was sulphurous acid; a very little of this acid, mixed with the brine in which pork is preserved or pickled, will kill all the trichinæ, without, of course, any damage to the pork for any purpose. The lowest per cent. of the acid requir-ed to be effectual has not yet been de-

ermined .- Medical Record. -Furry felt hats and bonnets are the

Chariton Courier.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

FASHION NOTES.

-Monkey muffs are coming in -Tulle illusion is the popular bridal

-Bridal slippers may be either of

white satin or white kid. -Dark wine and garnet are the favor-

ite colors for children's hosiery. —Bridal gloves are of cream or pure-white kid, with from 8 to 12 buttons. - Satin ribbon is used more than gros

grain for bonnet trimmings and strings.

-Underwear of spun silk in cardinal

red are among the choice novelties in -A novelty and luxury is the perfum-

ed glove; the odor is made delicate and -Amber shell necklaces and bracelets

are much sought for, and are costly or--Natural flowers only are worn as ouquets for the hand or corsage on

-It is said that a few fashionables are trying to revive the use of powder in the hair in Paris. -Street wraps are either long sacqu

heavy ulsters, or fur-lined circulars and dolman visites. -White and cream-colored satin is worn under white and cream-colored In-

dia muslin ball dresses. -Masculine looking rough gray mixed ulsters are worn with rough gray mixed felt hats to match. -Solitaire diamonds with a crown

setting of gold or platinum are the unrivaled fashionable earrings. -Fancy necklaces are in daisy, aster, pansy, forget-me-not, and flat basket rosette, and oblong link patterns.

-French-heeled boots or slippers for dancing are made of the material of the ball dress or its trimmings. -Pendants are the popular ornaments in jewelry, either in the form of lockets

or crosses of various forms. -Short ball dresses are de riguer for young ladies in Paris, and are also adopted by many young married women. -Domestic ideas are represented in

lace pin brooches in the form of shovels, tongs, pokers, dustpans and brooms. -Cream color is shown in all shades, from dark Alderney cream twenty-four hours old to full cream just off from

-Corsets of satin, white, blue, red, rose color, and gray are worn over car-dinal red spun silk underwear by fas-tidious and luxurious women.

-Tortoise-shell ornaments for the hair or neck, and brooches, bracelets, and watch cases of carved Neapolita shell are very fashionable.

Love at First Sight. About four months ago Mrs. Berths. years. They lived in St. Louis. Mr. Heyduck fell from a window, received fatal injuries, and died, leaving a fas cinating widow in indigent circum-stances. Mrs. Heyduck, overcome by the terrible loss she had sustained, sold means to pay the expenses of herseli and child, the latter 5 years old, to this city, where her mother, brother, and step-father resided, hoping through their influence to procure remunerative employment to provide sustenance for herself and little one. But alas for human hopes! No cordial welcome greeted the grief-stricken widow and her fatherless child upon their arrival here. She was given to understand that she must depend exclusively upon her own exertions for a livelihood. Heartbroken, without money and friends she vainly sought employment without success. Last Saturday even-ing some difficulty occurred between Mrs. Heyduck and her mother, which so incensed the latter that she angrily turned the penniless widow and child into the street. For a moment the poor woman was completely overcome, but woman was completely overcome, remembering an acquaintance, Mrs. Dwyer, 417 Bush Street, to whom she had been introduced since her arrival in this city, she sought the hospitable home of the kind lady, and with trem-bling limbs attempted to mount the stairs leading to the home of the Dwyer family. Her strength, however, falled her, and with a cry of despair she sank upon the stairs insensible, and, with her child closely clasped to her bosom, fell to the bottom. The noise of her fall aroused the inmates, and they crowded into the hall where they discovered Mrs. Heyduck lying senseless at the foot of

the stairs. It was a singular coinci-dence that just four months to a day previous to the evening Mrs. Heyduck met with this accident her husband lost his life in a similar manner. The mother and child were immediately conveyed to an adjoining room, where, after the proper restoratives had been applied, the former recovered consciousness-the child having sustained pathetic persons present was J. W. Par-sons, a friend of the Dwyers, a gentle-man not only well known in this city, but also throughout the entire Pacific coast. For years he has been in the service of various steamship companies her sufferings and hardship, that his sensitive heart was touched, and before the evening closed he laid his hand and fortune at her feet. Mrs. Heyduck accepted the generous offer of the chiv-alrous steward, and on Monday evening relatives, being given away by Mrs. Dwyer. The bride is a brunette, about 23 years of age, refined in manners, and an accomplished musician.—San Fran-

The First and Second Presbyterian Churches in Sparta, N. Y., though now in his 80th year, is still preaching every Sabbath. Of late years he has been subject to turns of fainting. Recently he was taken with one in the pulpit, of unusually severity. He was carried out of it and ministered to. For some time it was thought his labors were ended, but after a while he revived and said: "I must go on with what I was saying," which he did, conducting the service to its close. His people have proposed to release him from the afternoon service at the Second Church during the winter, but he is reluctant to accept their kindness. It is nearly 40 years since he be-gan to serve them, and his heart is so deeply in his work that he is loth to dis